

Patent Claims

1. Dismountable bridge with lane girders (3) which are designed as framework beams with a triangular cross section, whereby lower chords (4) run through the two lower corners which are at the same level and an upper chord (5) runs through the upper corner, and a roadway slab (6) which forms the roadway of the bridge, **characterized in that** the roadway slab (6) is placed on the upper chord (5) and connecting means are provided with which the upper chord (5) can be connected to the roadway slab (6) in a non-positive manner with sheer strength.

2. Dismountable bridge as claimed in Claim 1, **characterized in that** the connecting means for non-positive connection with sheer strength, connecting the upper chord [to] pusher rods (91) that transmit tensile and compressive forces.

3. Dismountable bridge as claimed in Claim 1, **characterized in that** the connecting means for non-positive connection with sheer strength, connecting the upper chord to the roadway slab (6), include a tensioning device and two intermediate pieces (84, 85) which transmit and/or receive sheer forces and are arranged between the upper chord (5) and the roadway slab (6), whereby one of these intermediate pieces (84) has a structuring on one side, and on operation of the tensioning device, this intermediate piece (84) is pressed with its structured side against the other intermediate piece (85) which is thereby plastically deformable.

4. Dismountable bridge as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the individual sections (61, 64) of the roadway slab (6) have two hinge lines (10) in the longitudinal direction of the bridge by means of which they can be folded.

5. Method of constructing a bridge as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that**

- first, the lane girders (3) are installed in a cantilevered manner,
- then a first roadway slab section (61) is advanced over the lane girders (3) to the other end (JE) of the bridge where it is connected to the lane girders (3) in a non-positive manner with sheer strength,

- another roadway slab section (62) is advanced over the lane girders (3) and connected to the last section (61) of roadway surface erected and connected to the lane girders (3) in a non-positive manner which has sheer strength, and additional roadway slab sections (63, 64) are then erected by a similar method until the end (DE) of the bridge on this side is reached.